Previous references.
San 141-12-5 dy 14/7/13 1914-15.

(Sanitary.)

File No. 108-12

Serial Nos. 1535-7

Later references.
P/H 191-41-1

P273-E

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1535-7

Part B. for July 1914

SUBJECT.

Investigation as to the necessity for stopping prosecutions under the Compulsory Vaccination Act & as to the issuing of the Vaccine Lymph manufactured from cows

Sl 1 from Mr. Sanjeeva Rao Hindu Correspondent dated 11/2/13. Brings to notice certain cases tending to show the inefficiency of the Vaccine Lymph and requests that pending investigation of the matter the prosecutions under the Vaccination Regulation be held in abeyance

Sl 2 To the Sanitary Commr. dt 6/2/13 Forwards

G. R. S. 58 Durbar Physician & Surgeon, Rao Saheb

GPB—4.000—1-7-11

Sanction the appointment of a Committee Cons
of the above officers for investigating the puri
of the Vaccine Lymph manufactured and
the Committee to submit a report before
September next, after discussing fully
pros & cons of every question arising out of
reference.
Sls. from the Sanitary Commissioner no 1397
30/9/13. States that the Committee's report
the investigation of the purity of the Vacci
Lymph manufactured locally will be sub
before the end of Dec 1913.
Sls. Letter no 2487 dy 31/12/13 from the
Commissioner in Mysore. States that th
report of the Vaccination Committee will
Subd as soon as Col Faulkes signs it
Slb. Letter no 2550 dy 5/1/14. from the San
Officer. Forwards the report of the Committ
appointed in Slr
Slr. To the Sanitary Comr. P. S. Achyuta Rau
Lt Col J H Faulkes, I.M.S. no 92-4 dy 8/1/1
Approves generally the recommenda
made by the Committee appointed for
the purity of the Vaccine Lymph manuf
and used in the Mysore State and direct
Steps be taken to give effect to the propo
as early as practicable

G.R.S. 11] 1912-13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Secretary)

NOTES.

File No. 108-12

FILE HEADING.

Protests to stop prosecutions under the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

From

Mr. Sanjeeva Rao, Hindu Correspondent.

No. petn Dated 11.2.13 Received 12.2.13

Diary No. 5855	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Begs to notice certain cases tending to show the inefficiency of the vaccine lymph and requests that pending investigation of the matter the prosecutions under the vaccination Regulations be held in abeyance.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

[P.J.O]

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—30,000—12-9-11

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

Note

per under disposal.

1. The Diwan's questions raised on the petition of Mr Sanjeeva Row are :—

(i) Whether prosecutions should not be stopped till we are satisfied with the quality of the lymph ?

(ii) Why are prosecutions necessary at all ?

2. As regards the first question, it may be observed that complaints about the lymph are becoming more frequent. There was a pointed discussion about its purity in the last Dusserah Representative Assembly. The Govt. have been steadily declaring that the lymph supplies from the local Vaccine Institute is pure whereas the relatives of a few persons that have suffered from the effects of Vaccination have been urging the contrary view. To defer prosecutions until the Govt. thoroughly satisfy themselves that the lymph manufactured here is pure would undoubtedly be popular — and when expedient provided this reason is not made public. There is nothing to prevent the Govt. in their Executive capacity from instructing the Health officers & others who take the initiative in prosecuting, to refrain from doing so until further instructions.

3. As regards the second question, it may be remarked that prosecutions will be necessary under every law

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

that is compulsory in its character just as the Vaccination Regulation. This policy is based on that obtaining in British India & European Countries where prosecution for breach of laws or rules framed under them are permitted.

4. But the question whether prosecutions, without the greatest discrimination possible, are desirable at this stage in Mysore, remains to be answered. Even apart from the complaints about the lymph - well founded or otherwise, there are considerations of some weight requiring a very sparing use of this weapon here:. They are as follow:——

(a) The Vaccination Regulation is purely provincial in its character and is temporary, having been conceived for the special necessities of the mining area of Kolar Gold Fields:.

Please vide my Note in the linked file:

It is one of those Regulations that are least relished by the people generally; and to render it popular among them, great tact and wisdom in launching prosecutions would be needed.

(b) If the Supt of Vaccination used his powers of persuasion well under Rule 19, much of the reluctance towards Vaccination could be overcome.

Flag T.

If this failed, an order from a Magistrate could be obtained under Rule 22 directing

Flag T

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Cur. File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

7. Similarly, there was no need for prosecution in Bangalore in 1910-1911 & 1911-12. In all but 23 cases, persuasion was brought; and in 23 cases, Magisterial proceedings proved to be quite sufficient for doing the Vaccination.

8. No figures for Mysore & the Kolar Gold Fields are available in the office.

9. In the above circumstances there is a great deal to be said in favour of (i) instituting a more minute & comprehensive enquiry into the purity of the lymph & (ii) pending its conclusion, instructing the Vaccination Department to refrain from prosecutions for neglecting to get children vaccinated.

10. The latter instruction may, if necessary, be confirmed even on the ground that certain instances of unexpedient prosecutions under the Vaccination Rules have come to the notice of the Govt: and that the matter of prosecutions is engaging their attention the other compulsory measures of less violent character may however be continued to be adopted.

Secy).

D. M. Narasinga Rao
19/2/13

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

1945
3493

(R. S. 12)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 168 of 1912-13

Serial No.

11 What is the total no. of prosecutions that have been instituted under the Compulsory Vaccination Regulations in the different Districts within the last 6 years since the Regulations was passed. A statement may be available in the annual admn reports.

23
19/2

12 It is not available in the office. I made enquiries for preparing this Note.

Draw
19/2

Secy)

13 Before deciding on the action to be taken in this matter I think it is very necessary to call for a statement showing the no. of prosecutions instituted in each Dist under the Regn every year so that we may know if the provisions of the Regn in respect of prosecutions have been acted with undue harshness or not.

14 A demi-official communication may be issued addressed to the Dep^t Secy requesting them to furnish the statement within a week.

23
19/2

15 The information desired is separately put up.

Draw & Secy
31/3/13

Secy)

16 I don't find the exact number of prosecutions that were instituted since Compulsory vaccination was made compulsory. Please refer to

23 31/3

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

Secy/R/31-3-13

5859
6293

F. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sec. File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

Statement furnishing the information required by the Secretary is appended.

Submitted.

466
1.4.13

Dy Secy)

Secy).

29
2/4/13

Dealt with
2/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

Statement showing the number of prosecutions instituted under the vaccination Regulation.

No.	Name of the District	No. of prosecutions.	Remarks.
1	Bangalore Dt	nil.	In the statement received from the District Magistrate, Bangalore, it is stated that 15 cases were tried by the Bangalore city Bench Court, during 1910-11 and that 14 of the accused were acquitted and one was convicted. 6 cases were reported during 1912-13 as they are shown as pending.
2	Bangalore city	33	The President states that 33 cases were reported to the Magistrate, from 1908-09 to 28th Feby 1913 and that all the children were vaccinated within the time allowed by the Magistrate.
3	Kolar	nil	
4	Kolar Gold Fields	nil	
5	Mysore District	nil	
6	Mysore city	223	219 of the accused were acquitted and only 4 were fined.
7	Shimoga	nil	
8	Kadur	nil	
9	Chitaldrug	nil	

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 108 of 1912-13

8/1

Serial No.

18 The proposal under consideration is to stop prosecutions under the Compulsory Vaccination Act in consequence of the large number of complaints received about the quality of the lymph manufactured in the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute.

19 It is true that there has been for some time a good deal of complaints about the Mysore Vaccine lymph. But how far the complaints are real ~~and~~ are are not the result at least to some extent of agitation by interested parties has not been fully determined. In a recent case in which a well known person complained of the death of his child ~~of~~ the result of vaccination, the enquiry instituted by the Sanitary Commissioner has clearly shown, without a shadow of doubt, that the aspersions against the Vaccine Department were quite groundless and that the death of the child was due to quite other causes. I cite this instance only to show how well informed and even well meaning people are liable to be misled by interested persons into making unfounded accusations against the Department.

20 Even if there was anything faulty in the past in the lymph manufactured in the Mysore Vaccine Institute, Government have recently taken steps to set matters right by placing the Institute in charge of an officer who was among the foremost to condemn the Mysore lymph, and there is no ~~justification~~ necessity for

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

Serial No.

the Government at this stage to discourage compulsory vaccination on the ground of the impurity of the lymph.

21 Coming now to the question of prosecutions, as the Deputy Secretary has observed in his note, it is but rarely that resort is had to prosecutions at present to compel vaccination, the rules providing sufficient preliminary warning, notices to the people before prosecution is resorted to. The Deputy Secretary infers however, from this that prosecution is inexpedient and he suggests that, pending the result of a minute and comprehensive enquiry about the purity of the lymph, the Vaccination Department should be instructed confidentially, if need be, to refrain from prosecution.

22 I am unable to express my agreement with the conclusion and suggestion of the Deputy Secretary. Because the prosecutions are rare, it does not follow that they are not expedient. If prosecutions are resorted to indiscriminately and extensively, Government may be justified in interfering to minimise and check them. But when they are rare and resorted to with discrimination, it is a case for Government not to interfere but to leave matters alone.

23 Moreover, the absolute prohibition of prosecutions will have the effect of practically nullify

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

Serial No.

the Act and the Rules. If only the people know that the rules are not meant to be enforced by prosecution ~~If~~ when necessary as a last resort, they will pay no heed to them and no amount of magisterial or other notice and warning can have any effect on them. In fact there is no use of having the rules without a penal provision against their infringement; and if Government consider that, in spite of the recent change in the personnel of the officer in charge of the Institute, there is still room to think that the ~~vaccine~~ lymph manufactured at the Institute is impure and unfit for use, then, I think the proper course will be to expressly suspend the operation of the Rules in their entirety pending the result of any enquiry to be made in the matter and not to render them practically inoperative by prohibiting prosecutions under the Rules.

24 In conclusion, my humble opinion is that now that there has been a change of officers in the Vaccine Institute, we may leave matters alone for the present and wait for some time longer and see if the complaints about the lymph continue before we decide on a change of policy in respect of compulsory vaccination.

Dewan
Mungpi 2nd Counsellor

4/4/13

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12

5857
5243

C. 266

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Secy File No. 108 of 1912

Serial No.

25 As we have been requested to discuss this subject at a Council meeting, I reserve my opinion for a present

2346/5-4-13

5/4/13

5/4 Secy 5/4

26 Please show to the 1st Councillor & bring up at a Council meeting

8.4.13

1st Councillor

8/4

13/4/13

27 We must make up our minds as to whether vaccination is absolutely safe before we are justified in declaring it compulsory. There have been too many complaints to justify our dismissing the Complaints as baseless. A Committee consis

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 10 R of 1912

Serial No.

of 2 Medical Offrs & one layman (Offl or Non-Official) may be constituted to enquire into the matter & submit a report.

28 In the meanwhile, I do not see any objn in issuing there need be no interference with the usual course of things under the rules.

13/4/13

Close

Note for meeting

23/14/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—35,000—17-6-12.

Extract from the Proceedings of the 298th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 21st. 23rd. 24th & 25th ~~190~~ *April* 1913.

26. Subject.-(Clause of the Schedule).

Proposal to stop prosecutions under the compulsory Vaccination Act.

Opinion of the Council.

29 A committee consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner, Lieut. Col. Foulkes and Rao Sahib Mr. T.V. Arumugam Mudaliar may be appointed to thoroughly investigate the question of the purity of the lymph manufactured at the Bangalore Vaccine Institute and submit a report to Government in the matter at an early date with their opinion about relaxing the rules regarding compulsory vaccination.

Sdy. M. Visvesvaraya.
Dewan of Mysore.

"Extract"

W.S. Srinivasa Iyengar
Offg. Secretary to Govt.

GPB—1000—13-5-08

Final Note of the Second Councillor.

Subject:- Proposal to stop prosecutions under the compulsory vaccination Act.

---

32 Complaints about the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and -- also against prosecutions ~~against~~ under the Vaccination Rules, are not only frequent but also persistent in character. It is desirable to sift the matter thoroughly and publish authoritative conclusions tending to allay all apprehensions in the public mind and to regulate the future policy of Government in the matter of extending the compulsory Vaccination Regulation to other areas.

2. Accordingly it is considered highly necessary to appoint a small committee of select -- local officers of the Medical Department to -- thoroughly investigate the question of the purity of the lymph manufactured at the Bangalore Vaccine Institute and to submit a report to Government in the matter at an early date with their opinion about relaxing the rules regarding compulsory vaccination.

3. The Committee may consist of the Sanitary Commissioner, Lt-Col. Foulkes and Rao Saheb Mr. T. V. Arumugam Mudaliar.

10/5/13

Submitted to His Highness.

K.

33 I submit herewith a 'Final Note by the Second Councillor' on the proposal to stop prosecutions under the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

2. The recommendation therein contained may be approved.

M. Visvesvaraya
16th May 1913

HBR

5859

19

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

34 Recommendations of the Second Councillor on the proposal to stop prosecutions under the Compulsory Vaccination Regulation.

1350
16.5.13

979

35

Order.

Approved
~~KRW~~
22/5/13

Secretary
22.5.13

Secy.
30/5/13

B iv
22/5

Put up draft
22/6/13

4.6.13

5855

G. R. S. 12]

2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

36 Draft submitted

Please put up a clean draft.

4.6.12

Submitted with clean draft

With reference to orders on page 4.

6.6.13

37 The draft is liable to draw adverse comment. The language employed as regards the guarantee may be more guarded.

38 Hence I have put up another draft for consideration.

39 Para 1 is covered by the existing orders in the file: the paras 2 to 4 of the draft are new. It is however necessary to make these provisions to save time and to make the deliberations of the Committee sufficiently comprehensive & useful. They are proposed for consideration. Draft of letter to be issued if approved.

10/6

3515
11.6.13

The draft order is approved

10/6/13.

10/6 Draft 10/6

40 I shall be glad to have the opinion of Mr. Sharp on the draft.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—35,000—17-6-12.

1st Council

11.6.13

5.6 Draft 13/6

5859. 21

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 108 of 1912.

Serial No.

41 Perhaps the additions I have made in pencil may be made. Para 2 may, I think be omitted, as it is implied in investigation, and as it has the appearance of legal precision without giving the Committee any legal powers about enforcing the ~~for~~ giving of evidence.

3680
27-6-13

25/6/13

26/6 Draft 26/6 26/6

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G11—65,000—17-6-12.

42 *Submitted to His Highness.*

M.

"Draft for approval".

With reference to His Highness' orders dated 22nd May 1913 in regard to the appointment of a Committee for investigating the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State, I submit for approval the draft of an order proposed to be issued in the case.

2. The draft, as revised by the First Councillor may be approved.

M. V. Doraiswamy

3rd July 1913.

BR2

5857

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

63 Draft order appointing a Committee of officers for investigating the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in Mysore.

12

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

5/7/13

Sanctd

6.7.13

8/7/13

8/7

8/7

Issue the draft approved by the Dewan on 3rd July 1913.

9/7/13

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Simla File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.	
2	To the Sanitary Commissioner, Lt-Col. J. H. Forbes, Bombay physician & Surgeon Rao Sahib Mr. T. V. Ramachandra Iyer, No 470-2 dated 11.7.13 Sanctions the appointment of a Committee consisting of the above officers for investigating the purity of the vaccine lymphs manufactured and requests the Committee to submit a report before 30th September next, after discussing fully the pros and cons of every question arising out of the reference.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

2716 25

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.	
3	45 From the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 1397 dated 30.5.13. States that the Committee's report on the investigation of the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured locally will be submitted before the end of December 1913.
	Ld The Sanitary file No. 108-12 was put up for reference to-day No. 1913, re: examination of the vaccine lymph prepared in the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore, in Laboratories at Madras, Bombay, Belgaum and Bengal.
	Ld Awaiting the receipt of the Committee's report.
	48 Submitted for information. 16/10.
	2nd Committee 17/10
	20/10/13
6	Ld Letter No: 2487 dated 31.12.13 from the Sanitary Commr in Mysore. States that the report of the Vaccine Committee will be submitted as soon as Col: Fonekes Sepia it
6	Letter No. 2550 dated 5.1.14 from the Same Officer to forward the report of the Committee appointed in Sl 2.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 108 of 1912-13.

Serial No.

It is inadvisable to relax any of the rules framed under the Vaccination Regulation.

Subtd for orders.

Obn 51
12.1.14
B.S.
(7)

52 (1) The manufacture of lanolised lymph may be given up and that of glycerinated lymph taken up in the Vaccine Institute. The San.t Com.r may be requested to Commence the preparation of glycerinated lymph from 1st July 1914, if the available accomodation will suffice for the purpose.

(2) An officer with sufficiently high qualifications may be deputed for learning the process of manufacture of glycerinated lymph at Belgaum. If Dr Palpu is to be continued in charge of the Vaccine Institute, and the existing arrangement is to continue either he or Dr Norohna may be deputed. The officer will have to be deputed early, in case the new lymph is to be introduced from 1st July 1914

(3) But the recommendation regarding buildings and the equipments necessary

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

Serial No.

goes to show that it will be more economical to combine the Vaccine Institute with the Public Health Laboratory as once intended. In that case, it will be more advantageous to have some of the officer with British qualification in immediate charge of the Vaccine Institute under the general Control of the Director of the Institute.

53. Thus the questions as to selection of an Officer, and the Construction of buildings for the Institute and its equipment have to be decided along with the question of Construction a Public Health Institute, now before Govt. Judging from the expert for the Bihar & Orissa Institute, the proposal before Govt. with respect to the P. H. Institute appears to be suitable.

(4) As regards the Kit to be supplied to vaccinators, kind attention is invited to para 17 of the Report on Vaccination for 1912, and para 5 of the Review. The Sanitary Commr may be requested to take necessary action in this connection.

As regards the training of vaccinators, it is

R

Serial No.

Submitted that, under existing Rules, none but those previously trained in the Vaccine Institute is appointed as Vaccinator. The training required for securing asepsis does not appear to be such as to require the deputation of Vaccinators to Bangalore. It is such as can be given by the Dt. Sanitary Officers themselves, during their inspections, or at Headquarters where the Vaccinators can be summoned by him.

(Please see next page) (5) The annexed list of places where vaccination is Compulsory shows that they are all Taluk or Sub-Taluk head quarters, with at least the Amildar or Dy. Asst. Magistrate resident therein. Submitted for orders.

Asst 20/1

Dy Secy)

6. The files relating to the following matters dealt with in the Report may be put up :-

1. Changes in the System of Lymph manufacture.

2. Building for Vaccine Institute

Asst 31/1

Dy Secy 31/1 Asst 31/1

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

List of places where vaccination has been declared Compulsory

District	place	period
	Bangalore city	For three years from 1st July 1
	Mysore city	For three years from 1st July 191
angalore District	Anekal, Attagur, Channapatna, Doddaballapura and Nelamangala	end of June 1915
lem District	Chintamani, Siddaghatta, Chikballapur, Gauribidanur, Bagepally & Gudibanda	For two years from 1st March 1913.
	Kolar, Srinivasapur & Malur	For two years from 1st January 19
	Kolar Gold Fields	For five years from the 11th May 1
umkur District	Tumkur town	end of June 1915
himoga "	Shimoga, Honnali, Channagiri, Shikaripur, Kallinkatte, Sirsi & Sagar	end of June 1915
adur "	Chikmagalur, Kadur, Baba Budan, Tarikere, Koppa, Mudigere & Yedehally.	end of June 1915
italdrug "	Hosadurga, Holalkere	end of June 1915
	Challakere	For two years from 1st August 1913.
	Chitaldrug town	
	Jagalur town	end of January 1915

Arm
20/1

Serial No.

7. Submitted

1. In November 1891 sanction was accorded the establishment of a vaccine Institute in Bangalore, for the purpose of supplying the preparation with Lanoline paste (vide Govt. proc. No. 561-62 dated the 8th November 1891).

2. The file relating to the construction of public-ked Institute (including vaccine Institute) has been forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, unofficially, for opinion.

Govt 57
5.2.14
18.2.14

8) (1) Lanoline paste appears to have been in use in the Mysore State ever since July 1891, prior to which date, arm-to-arm vaccination was in vogue.

Flag D.

In Nov^r of the same year, the vaccine Institute was started in Mysore State for the manufacture of Lanoline paste on the abolition of the Madras Govt. depot.

(2) The question regarding the building has been referred to the San^y Com^r by the 2nd member of Council, for personal discussion after the return of Dr. Srinivasa Rao from depu

Govt
6/2.

See 4)

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

54 The recommendations of the Committee are briefly given in para 51 of the minutes of the recommendations, (1) — the replacement of the Landseer lymph by glycerinated calf lymph ~~was also observed~~ with the safeguards proposed by the Committee may be approved.

55 No. 2 relates to the formation of vaccine depôts with a separate centre to be called in a separate building under a whole time officer. The draft Bombay Code which is now under the consideration of Government contains rules for the vaccine depôts; and it may with small additions & improvements of recent Punjab Rules all practical purposes for the present. The Deputy Commissioner who is Vaccine Superintendent over the whole may be placed in the charge of the depôts, a suitable house being found for his dwelling close to the depôts.

56 No. 3 & 4 Recommendations 3 & 4 — for supply of each vaccinator with a portable metal case to keep his outfit warm & sterilising materials, and for getting all the vaccinators trained at the depôts in the method; vaccinators may be appointed; and the Sanitary Com-

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

Serial No.

Steps will be taken & will apply to the same — A Press Communique also may, if deemed desirable be issued

Hull
6/3/14

Sy
6/3, Bm
6/3

8063
7.3.'14

Sy. I agree.

60. The result of the inquiry has to be communicated to the public. I shall be glad to be favoured with suggestions as to what form this communication should take. A draft communique may be prepared obtaining His Highness's approval.

61. It is necessary to decide whether the report may issue to the public in full or whether extracts should be sufficient.

26.3.14. Rb

B to
Sir Sey — with file and papers
up as desired.

2
28/3

62. Submitted with draft Communique.

It is respectfully suggested that the report (excluding para 7) may be printed with the Communique, together with a Summary of Report

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sec File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.

from the Directors of the various Institutes, and from the Health-officers.

Sec 4/ Army 2/5

Please treat this as an early case Dunn 5/5

63 A tidy draft as revised should be copied by the hand and submitted for second revision. Half margin. Dunn 5/5

64 Submitted, as directed, with tidy draft— Army 5/5

B.S. 5/5 Sec 4/ Army 5/5

65 Two drafts indicated I & II are placed in the file. One should be neatly typed — half margin — and submitted very early. Dunn 7/5

66 Two typed drafts are submitted as directed. Army 7.5.14

B.S. 8.5.14 Sec 4/ Army 9/5.

67 It is better to issue the report of the Vaccination Committee in full to the public. Accordingly two drafts are proposed for orders with reference to paragraphs 58 to 61. Dunn and Rao 11/5

Second member + Dewan Army 11/5

68 Draft approved. I think there should be a — from covering Heads of Govt. & the — members of the Committee in the proposed G.O. Sec 4/

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

Sec 4/ 15/5

3788

G. R. S. 12]

3½

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gen-File No. 108 of 1914-63

Serial No.	
9691 19.5.14	Dewan) Dwarakanath Rao 19/5
	69 Drafts approved.
	70 Please circulate to other Members of Council and return with a draft note of submission.
	C.S. 28.5.14
	71 Draft appd by First member 31.5.14
	72 Approved by the Extraordinary member also on 4/6
	D.S.N. D.S.V. Earl 4/6
	73 A draft Submission Note is put-up. Dewan) Dwarakanath Rao 7/6

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

37

No. C. 389.

29.5.1914.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

Report of the Committee appointed for testing the purity of the Vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and the draft Govt. Order thereon.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

D. M. Narasinga Rao.

29th May 1914.

Offg. *Secretary to Government.*

Extraordinary Member of Council. Seen by the Extraordinary Member

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council. Approved by Second Member of Council.

GPB—1,000—3-2-14

G.R.S. 15]

Facing sheet for cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th Aug. 1902.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Report of the Committee appointed for testing the purity of the Vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and the draft Govt. Order thereon.

Subject—

	Date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy.
Received in the Secretariat		
Submitted to Secretary		
Submitted by Secretary to Dewan or Councillor in charge		
Returned to Secretary		
Circulated by Secretary for Council	29. 5. 14.	
Forwarded by 2nd Councillor	15. 5. 14.	
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan		
Submitted to His Highness		
Orders passed by His Highness		
Final Orders issued		
Circulated to Councillors		
Passed on by the Councillor		
Returned to Secretary by Councillor		

GPB—3,000—19-4-10

74 *Submitted to His Highness.*

Page 19 of the office notes

On the 22nd May 1913 His Highness was pleased to approve of the appointment of a committee consisting of Mr. Achyuta Rao, the then Sanitary Commissioner, Lieutenant Colonel Foulkes and Rao Bahadur Mr.T.V.Armug Mudaliar, to thoroughly investigate the question of the purity of the lymph manufactured at the Bangalore Vaccin Institute.

G

2. The Committee have gone into the question car fully and their report shows that the lymph was harmless and that there was no foundation for the complaints oft made about it in the newspapers.

Pages 3-6 of the Report (Pl G)

3. The Committee have at the same time submitted certain recommendations for further improving the purit of the lymph. These may be approved generally. It is als proposed to place the report at the disposal of the Pre for information.

drafts for approval Nos I & II

4. The gracious approval of His Highness is solicited to the two accompanying drafts.

M. Viswesaraya
14th June 1914.

3788

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

75 Draft orders on certain recommendations made by the Committee appointed to investigate the question of the purity of the lymph manufactured at the Bangalore Vaccine Institute.

1120

Order.

~~KRW~~
24/6/14

Sanctioned
24.6.14

76

72.7.14

19/7

2017

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sm. File No. 108 of 1912-13

Serial No.	
7	To the Sanitary Commissioner, P.S. Ashgrove Rue Esqre Lt. Col T. H. Foulkes, I.M.S. Durbar physician & Surgeon No. 92-4 dated 3-7-14

Approves generally the recommendations made by the Committee appointed for testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the Mysore State and directs that steps be taken to give effect to the proposals as early as practicable

Press Communique

places at the disposal of the press for the information of the public the report of the Committee appointed for testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and the order of Govt. thereon.

P.D.

28/7

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Date of Receipt 12.2.13
Petn. Regr. No 419

7-4-108-12-1

D 5859

7 persons were prosecuted
last week

P.S.D.

Kindly enquire whether
prosecutions should not be
stopped if it we are satisfied
with the genuineness of the hypoth.

Why are prosecutions
necessary at all?

A note may be called
for for discussion at a Council
meeting.

12-2-13 RC

M. Visvesvaraya Esqr.
C.I.E.
Dewan President
in Council
Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore
Bangalore

May it please Your
Sir,

I beg to thank Your
for Your Kindness and
gratitude in having
expressed Your sympathy
in my bereavement
with for having sent
the letter in a special

messenger, so as
me, within 6 hours after
the receipt of my first
letter.
I consider it my painful
duty to have to draw the
attention of the Government
of Mysore to another fatal
case due to vaccination.
A child aged 9 months
son of Mr Ramaswami
Junior Head clerk, District
Excise Office, Chikmagalur
died on the 14th day after
vaccination.
The child was vaccinated
on the 24 of January last
and 24 hours after vaccina
the child was unable to
take in milk.

Abcesses developed on both the arms and the child died on the evening of the 6th instant.

My attention was drawn to this case and I went to Shri Rama-swami Iyer's house and spoke to his wife. She was laid up with fever and told me the symptoms of the disease which caused the death of the child.

The symptoms were the similar as in the case of my dear child.

I submit this is a case fit for enquiry and research

such cases as mentioned
upon lay minds that
vaccination naturally
becomes unpopular.

I have heard it said
that my child died
in consequence of
convulsions after
vaccination. As my child
was vaccinated 6 months
before
Such statements are
the fact that my child
took ill immediately

5

after vaccination
was under the treatment
of experienced Medical
officers like Miss Lachi
annual [illegible] the
late Dr Mc[illegible]
Modelar, brother of [illegible]
never told me any
such thing in
I give below 4 instances
of the stupidity of Medical
men, which enables me
to challenged their verdict
While a Medical Officer in
charge of the Godhanda
Sub Jail of the Kolar
District, I had to
investigate a case of rape

and in the usual course of business had to subject the girl to a medical examination. We had a Resistant Surgeon who did not even know the functions of a few organs, much ordinary student of Physiology even beginners are expected to know. I objected to his certificate and rejected the girl to a second medical examination of the Assistant Medical and Sanitary Officer who had to travel ... at my request ...

Secondly another Medical
man, whose departmental superiors dare
not take any action for
this professional sins,
has a conviction for
abetment of theft, sentenced
to 18 months rigorous
imprisonment. He
objects to his professional
sin a respectable high-
caste woman is now
a miserable
creature in Dasian.

Thirdly the District Surgeon
of Bangalore has suggested
the prosecution of the
Medical Officer for his

professional ineptitude
in the notorious chickballoon
torture case
Early a medical officer
in the Natal district
was unable to reconcile
a dead child from the
womb of its mother. The
death of the operation, 2/20
clumsily, but the mother
was found dead in
the room after the medical
officer left the village.
Instances can be multiplied
but there are no facilities
for travelling and non-official
opinion is not available
knowing as I do there
instances and more.

I refuse to find fault
in the actions of Army
Medical men who
have tried to make a
name in their depart
mental
further enclose a
letter that I received
unsolicited from a
Gentleman in the mofussil
the name of Mr. D. P.
Srinivasa Rao is familiar
to the Government and
the Government have
appreciated his work
on several occasions.

He is now an organiser

of Co-operative crusade

Societies in Wessex.

He says that his son

was three times vaccinated

and after all, the doctor

boy had small pox.

A large River Tyke

He tells me that in England,

vaccination is not compulsory

as the number of deaths

was larger among the

vaccinated than among

the non-vaccinated.

I beg that a searching

enquiry may kindly be

ordered in the matter

and the results published

for the information of
the public who are
anxious to know the
truth.

In the meanwhile,
the Government will
do well to see that
prosecutions of persons
failing to get their
children vaccinated,
are kept in abeyance.
Several persons were
prosecuted during the
last week, before the
Bench Magistrates and
they were all fined.

The public are afraid
to vaccinate their children
and the Public Health
Department will do
well to prosecute a
knowing man who is
capable of setting up
a good and rebuttable
defence. Such prosecutions
might be stopped
were it thought better
in the unlikely event of vaccine
lymph

I beg to remain

Sir

Your most obedient servant

[illegible] 13 Grafton Place
Dec 1880 Euston Square [illegible]

Proceedings of the Government of His Hig
ness the Maharaja of Mysore.

*****

ORDER - 470-2 Sanity 108-12-
911-7-13

With the object of ~~[illegible]~~ furth testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and o arriving at definite and authoritative conclusions with respect to the working of the Vaccination Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder, Government are pleased to appoint a Committee consistin of the Sanitary Commissioner, Lt.Col. Foulkes and Rao Saheb Mr. T.V. Armugam Mudaliar. The Committee is requested to investigate throughly, and report upon, th following matters:-

(a) The purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State together with all the su sidiary points relating theret including suggestions for improving the method of manufacture.

(b) The expediency of extending the Compulsory Vaccination Regulation to other areas in the Sta

(c) The directions in which any relaxation of the rules regardin compulsory vaccination may be desirable.

2. A report discussing fully the pros and cons of every question arising out of this reference and giving the

14

opinions of all the members should be sub
mitted to Government before ~~the end of~~ 31-2
September next.

3. The Sanitary Commissioner will regulate the proceedings of the Committee and arrange for its meetings and the conduct of its business generally.

R6

3.7.13

Secretary to Govt.

To

The Sanitary Commissioner.

Lt.Col. T.H. Foulkes, I.M.S., Durbar Physician and Surgeon.

Rao Sahib Mr. T.V. Armugam Mudaliar, Medical Officer in charge of Victoria Hospital.

Ms 108-12-3

15

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 30 September 1913.

No. 1397
ENC.

D 2206

From

P.S. Achyuta Rao Esq.,
Sanitary Commissioner with
the Government of His Highness the
Maharajah of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

With reference to Government Order No. 470-2 Sany. 108-12 dated the 11th July 1913 appointing a Committee for investigating and reporting upon certain matters in regard to the purity of vaccine lymph manufactured locally, I have the honor to state that there are so many details to be gone into, including the bacteriological examination of the lymph, the testing of its potency and lasting quality etc by practical tests that it is not possible to complete the enquiry within the period fixed by Government. We hope to be able to arrive at definite conclusions by the middle of December next and shall submit the report before the end of that month.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P.S. Achyuta Rao

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Department of Public Health in Mysore

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
GEN. & REV. DEPTTS,
BANGALORE.

Dated 30 December 1913

Despatched

Received

General No. 1397

No.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Reports that the result of investigation into the relating to the local vaccine sample will be submitted by the end of December

D 3698

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 31st December 1913.

No. 2487
ENC.

From

P.S. Achyuta Rao Esq.,
Sanitary Commissioner with
the Government of His Highness the
Maharajah of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

San 108-12
Sl-5

SIR,

to be separately sealed

In continuation of my letter No. 2482 dated the 30th Instant, I have the honor to state that the report of the Vaccination Committee is ready and will be submitted as soon as Col. Foulkes, who is absent at Mysore, signs it.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P.S. Achyuta Rao

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

IV

2/1

Department of Public Health in Mysore

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
GEN. & REV. DEPTTS,
BANGALORE.

Dated } 31-12-13
Despatched }

Received

General No. 2487.
No.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Stating that the Reports of the Vaccination Committees will be submitted shortly.

V.B. SOOBBIAH AND SONS, PRINTERS, FORT, BANGALORE—1913.

D3788

17.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 5 January 1914.

No. 2550
ENC. 5

San 108-12
SR-6

From

Rao Bahadur
T.V. Arumugam Mudaliar Esq.,
Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of H. H. the Maharajah
of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Vaccination Committee appointed in Government Order No. 470-2 Sany. 108-12 dated the 11th July 1913.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE.

191

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
GEN. & REV. DEPTTS,
BANGALORE.

Dated 5

Despatched 5 Jany 1914.

Received

General No.
No. 2550

Enclosure No. 5

SUBJECT.

Submitting the report
of the Vaccination committee

CAXTON PRESS, BANGALORE, 500-11-11.

Report of the Committee appointed in Government Order No. 470-2 Sany. 108-12 dated the 11th July 1913 for further testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and of arriving at definite conclusions with respect to the working of the Vaccination Regulation.

-+++-

Altogether 3 meetings of the Committee were held the first on the 19th August 1913, the 2nd on the 22nd Idem and the 3rd and last on the 19th Instant. (Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.)

2, An inspection was made of the minutiae of the several processes while the officers and men were actually at work in the Institute. For the purpose of practically testing the potency of the lymph samples prepared at the time were taken and sent out to the District Sanitary Officers for trial under their personal supervision and report. Next, with the object of ascertaining the degree of bacteriological purity, samples were despatched to the Directors of the marginally noted Institutes for examination. (Appended is a summary of the reports received from all the officers.)

1. Director, King Institute, Guindy, Madras.
2. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Govt. of Bengal.
3. The Director, Bombay Bact: Laboratory.
4. The Director, Vaccine Inst: Belgaum.

3. The first point to be decided was

was naturally whether the lymph now being issued was of that degree of potency and purity required of all good lymphs. From the reports of the practical tests made by the several Health Officers a summary of which is enclosed we have to conclude that it is second to none in respect of potency. The bacteriological reports, however, disclose that the lymph contained 126000000 organisms per grain which is far greater than should be found in good lymph. It is true that no vaccine lymph can be free from extraneous organisms and that the bacilli found in our lymph consisted mostly of harmless staphylococcu Albus. Nevertheless, it should be our endeavour to eliminate or at any rate to reduce the number of such organisms.

4. The Officer in charge of the Vaccine Institute states that " in making lanoline vaccine the attempt is only to have as few extraneous organisms as possible and to have no organisms of a harmful nature ". So far as the latter condition is concerned we are satisfied that the attempt has been successful. But in regard to extraneous organisms the method adopted seems capable of improveme In the examination of the lymph made by the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum no diminution in the number of extraneous micro-organisms was detected after an interval of 16 days and from this result it is concluded that the lanoline with

20

with which the lymph was mixed has no purifying effect whatever. Lanoline has the advantage of being a good diluent but beyond this, its usefulness is not evident. So far as we could gather from the reports on Vaccination in various Provinces of British India Glycerinated calf lymph is in use every where with the ~~single~~ exception of Behar and Orissa, and Bengal.

Punjab

5. Our first recommendation therefore is that following the lead of British India the manufacture of lanoline lymph be abandoned in favor of glycerinated calf lymph. Glycerine certainly has a marked germicidal action on the extraneous germs other than spores, but as this action is dependent to a large extent on temperature it is essential for the preservation of the potency of glycerinated lymph, that it should be stored at a temperature below the freezing point and not exposed to ordinary temperature longer than necessary. It has been found that kept at low temperatures the potency may be preserved unimpaired for years though the elimination of the extraneous germs is thereby somewhat delayed: we would therefore go a step further and advocate the use of a simple disinfectant to supplement the action of glycerine. It has been proved that oil of cloves mixed with glycerinated lymph in suitable proportion rapidly effects a great reduction in the extraneous germs

by Dr. Blaxall, med. officer Local govt. Board.

germs in calf lymph (Staphylococcus albus ~~Anaereous~~ aureus mostly) at the same time in no way impairing the efficiency of the lymph. " A mixture of 50 per cent glycerine and sterilised distilled water is made. This is then titurated and carbonate of soda added sufficient to bring to neutrality. This mixture is sterilised by steam. 1 per cent oil of cloves is added and the mixture shaken for half an hour or till a homogeneous fluid is obtained in which no free oil can be seen. This solution is then used in precisely the same way as usual, 4 times by weight of this fluid to one part by weight of vaccine pulp ".

6. In Belgaum, the lymph is chloroformed and then glycerinated. But with chloroform there is not sufficient margin of safety between the lethal action on the extraneous germs and the commencing detrimental effect on the specific organism. Moreover injury to the specific virus might occur from glycerine and chloroform in simultaneous combination. Any association of the vaccine emulsion with glycerine should be deferred until such time as the work of the chloroform ~~and~~ in removing the extraneous non-spore bearing bacteria has been fully performed and until the chloroform has been completely removed from the vaccine. For these reasons we do not recommend the use of chloroform for eliminating the extraneous micro-organisms.

micro-organisms.

P3

7. Our next recommendation is that the Vaccine Institute should be an institution separate by itself, under the management of a whole-time officer who is keen on his work and can be trusted with the responsible duties connected with it. We leave the nomination of such an officer to Government but would add that before the process we recommend is adopted, he should be deputed to a model Institute, say, Belgaum where he can thoroughly ~~acquai~~ acquaint himself with all details.

P4.

8. For effective work, there should be separate building provided, with accommodation for calves, observation sheds, operation room, shed for vaccinated calves, Refrigerating room and lastly, a Bacteriological Laboratory for the preparation of media and for testing the lymph for its bacterial contents, before issue for use. We may add that such a building has been provided at Belgaum and quite recently for the Panjaub Vaccine Institute. For Bihar and Orissa, buildings estimated to cost Rs. 1,44,000/- have been sanctioned

P5

9. In regard to the proper preservation and use of the lymph after it reaches the hands of the Vaccinators, we propose '(1) that every Vaccinator be supplied with a portable metal case to keep his instruments and the materials required for sterilising and (2) that all the Vaccinator in the Province be sent to the Vaccine

Vaccine Institute in batches of twos and threes to receive practical instructions, for at least a fortnight, in the method of vaccination, - with special reference to securing asepsis.

10. As to the expediency of extending the compulsory vaccination regulation to other areas in the State we are agreed that the Regulation should be confined to areas where a Magistrate is stationed. In the absence of such an officer resident in the area it would be futile to expect to achieve any appreciable result by extending the Regulation. We do not consider it advisable to relax any of the rules framed under the Regulation.

29.12.13 Sanitary Commissioner.

1.1.14 Durbar Surgeon and Physician.

Medical Officer, Victoria Hospital.

P.H.

Summary of reports received from the Directors of various Institutes regarding the quality of the Vaccine

-+++-

Director - King Institute - Guindy.

All the inoculated points on the calf were successful but satisfactory vesicles were not raised. This is not unfrequently the result of vaccination a calf with preserved lymph.

2. Bacteriologically, the lymph contained 126000000 organisms per grain, which is far greater than should be found in good lymph. The vast majority of the organisms were harmless Staphylococcus Albus which is an organism found in the skin and from which no vaccine lymph can be free. The few sporing bacilli were harmless Aerobic bacteria.

3. The number of organisms would undoubtedly diminish if the lymph had been stored for a while, but from the enormous number originally present, the method of collection itself seems capable of improvement.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The lymph was tried both in human cases and in calves and was found to give a very satisfactory result, though the action was a little slow. This condition is not unusual with prepared calf lymph and it usually indicates that the strain should not be allowed to attenuate further.

2. Bacteriologically, the lymph contained a large number of bacilli as is the case with all lymphs except those chloroformed or Glycinerated. The bacteria are quite harmless and in Bengal the lymph is neither chloroformed nor glycerinated and yet the results compare very favorably with other Provinces.

Director - Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory.

The lymph was examined by anaerobic cultivation test on agar and no organisms with the exception of Staphylococcus Albus could be grown from it. Anaerobic cultivations were not made.

Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.

Bacteriologically, the lymph was very impure according to the standard used at the Belgaum Institute. Innumerable colonies of extraneous organisms grew on agar and Glycerine agar plates, kept at room temperature between 68 degrees Fahrenheit and 78 degrees Fahrenheit. No diminution in the number of extraneous micro-organisms was detected after an interval of 16 days, showing that the lanoline with which the lymph was mixed had no purifying effect whatever. The lymph shewed the same flora as pulp recently taken from the calf so that from a bacteriological standpoint the lanoline lymph is no purer than lymph taken from calf.

2. The lymph was tried on calves on the 13th and 20th September 1911. On the 1st occasion the vesiculation was fair and on the 2nd the resulting vesiculation was poor. Lymph would naturally deteriorate after being kept at room temperature for so long a period.

3. The manufacture of lanoline lymph has been given up at the Belgaum Institute.

J. J. Acharya

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H. 29-12-13

27

the Iodine method is, in his opinion, the most adaptable and he adds that if the Vaccinators are trained to vaccinate under Iodine there would be few complaints, if any, about Sepsis caused by vaccination.

Health Officer, Shomoga District.

All the cases were done personally by the Health Officer, the following preliminaries being adopted in each cases:-

i. Cleaning of the operator's hand,

ii. Sterilization of the instruments and

iii. Cleaning the arms of the cases with soap and water, the soap and water being removed by cotton swab soaked in rectified spirit and the rectified spirit in its turn removed by Sulphuric ether. Out of the 25 cases vaccinated all except one case of secondary vaccination were successful. In 4 cases an eruption developed on the fourth day. It lasted till the 10th day and then gradually subsided. Carbolised vaseline was used for application to the eruption.

2. The Health Officer considers the Vaccination result to be very satisfactory and states that he was unable to find out the cause and the nature of the eruption

The Health Officer, Mysore City.

Under instructions from Col. Foulkes, the children's arms were thoroughly washed with hot water and soap and the scarificator was sterilized each time in the flame of a spirit lamp.

2. The Health Officer reports that none of the children had any bad result after vaccination and that the vaccinia ran through them very successfully with characteristic marks. Keeping quality and the potency of the lymph were also good.

3. He adds that from the experience of the past the bad results such as the breaking out of successive crops of boils were observed long after vaccination.

The Health Officer, Bangalore City.

35 children were vaccinated with the paste. Of thes in 14 children all the insertions raised successful vesicles. 2 children left the station and the result could not be ascertained. In the remaining 19 cases out of a total of 69 insertions 35 or 50.14 per cent were successful. No untoward symptoms were noticed in any case.

J. J. Anjaneyulu

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

29-12-15

29

Proceedings of the Vaccination Committee.

-:-:-

R e a d :-

Letter No. 135 dated the 22nd August 1913 from the Officer in charge of the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore submitting with reference to the Sanitary Commissioner's No. 768 dated the 19th Instant, a detailed report upon the methods now adopted by him in the production, preparation and preservation of vaccine lymph.

Resolution thereon No..2...

Bangalore dated the 22nd August 1913

The Committee finding a great deal of irrelevant and uncalled for matter had been put in by Mr. Palpu in his letter and that complete information on the points raised was not to be found in that letter it was resolved to send Mr. Palpu a set of questions bearing upon the points needing elucidation and to get definite and detailed answers to the same from him. The questions prepared by the President were approved and the same were to be put to Mr. Palpu.

The buildings including the cattle sheds etc were then inspected.

J. J. Campbell

P r e s i d e n t .

P.H.

29-12-13

Mr. Palpu the members should visit the buildings now used for the Institute.

(6) That in view to arrive at satisfactory conclusions on all the points needing investigation and submitting a final report to the Government the time limit allowed viz. the end of September 1913 is too short and that permission be sought from the Government to extend the time up to the end of December 1913.

J. J. Anjaria

President.

P.H.

29/12/13

Proceedings of the Govt. of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read.-

Government Order No. 470-2/San. 108-12-2 dated 11th July 13, appointing a Committee for ~~(further)~~ testing the purity of the Vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and preparing a ~~arriving at definite conclusions in regard~~ ~~to~~ the working of the Vaccination Regulation.

2. ~~Read~~ The Report of the Committee

------:0:------

Order thereon No. 92-4 Sanity 108-12-7

Dated Bangalore, 3-7- 1914.

In view of ~~some of the~~ complaint made in regard to the alleged unsuccessful or bad results of vaccination in a few cases, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in their Order No. 470-2/San. 108-12-2 dated the 11th July 1913, appointed a committee ----

Copies 27/6 Typed by Typist 2/7/14

Mr P. S. Achyutha Rao L.M.S.

consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Lt. Col. T.H. Foulkes, --- F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., Durbar Surgeon and Physician and ~~Rao Saheb~~ ~~Rao~~ Rao Bahadur ~~&~~ Mr. T.V.Arumugam Mudliar, M.B., & C.M., then Medical Officer in charge of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, to investigate and report upon the following points:-

(i) The purity of the Vaccine Lymph manufactured and used in Mysore, with ~~any~~ suggestions for improving the method of its manufacture.

(ii) The expediency of extending the provisions regarding ~~the~~ compulsory vaccination under the Regulation to other areas in the State.

(iii) The directions in which any relaxation of the rules regarding compulsory vaccination may be -- desirable.

2. The Committee have submitted their report after inspecting the process of manufacture adopted in the Vaccine Institute and having the ~~efficiency~~ Efficacy of the lymph tested in the ----

Districts under the personal supervision of the District Sanitary Officers and also by an analytical examination of the lymph by competent authorities in Madras, Bengal, Bombay and Belgaum.

3. The report of the Committee establishes the main conclusions that the Mysore lymph is free from harmful ~~contamination~~ impurities, that it is second to none in respect of potency and that with a reduction of the extraneous but harmless organisms, from which no vaccine lymph can be absolutely free, it is possible to secure a much higher degree of purity from the bacteriological point of view. With this object, the Committee recommend the manufacture of glycerinated calf lymph in future in place of the present lanoline paste, ~~and~~ the preservation of such lymph at a lower temperature, the isolation of the Vaccine Institute by providing, if possible, a separate building with accommodation for calves, observation

sheds, operation room, bacteriological laboratory, testing rooms etc., the training of Vaccinators at the Institute for a short period in the method of Vaccination, and the supply to the Vaccinators of portable metal cases to keep the instruments and the material required for sterilizing purposes.

The Committee further consider that the compulsory provisions of the Vaccination Regulation may be confined, as at present, only to those areas where a Magistrate is stationed and that no relaxation of ~~any of~~ the Vaccination Rules is ~~advisable.~~ called for.

4. ~~All~~ The recommendations made by the Committee ~~in their able and interesting report~~ meet with the general approval of Government ~~who~~ and they are pleased to direct that ~~immediate~~ steps be taken to give effect to the proposals as early as ~~possible.~~ practicable

5. Government desire to convey their thanks to the Members of the Committee for their very careful investigation of the question, and the able and interesting report they have submitted.

26/5/14

Print

31/5

To The Sanitary Comr in Mysore
Lt. Col. J. H. Foulkes I.M.S.
Dunbar Physician & Surgeon

15/5

4.6.14

11/5

Dfg: Secretary

9/5.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. 470-2—San. 108-12-2, dated 11th July 1913, appointing a Committee for testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and reporting on the working of the Vaccination Regulation.

2. The Report of the Committee.

No. 92-4—SAN. 108-12-7, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD JULY 1914.

ORDER THEREON.—In view of complaints made in regard to the alleged unsuccessful or bad results of vaccination in a few cases, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in their Order No. 470-2—San. 108-12-2, dated the 11th July 1913, appointed a Committee consisting of Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao, L.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Foulkes, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., Durbar Surgeon and Physician and Rao Bahadur Mr. T. V. Armugam Mudaliar, M. B. & C. M., then Medical Officer in charge of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, to investigate and report upon the following points:—

(i) The purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in Mysore with suggestions for improving the method of its manufacture.

(ii) The expediency of extending the provisions regarding compulsory vaccination under the Regulation to other areas in the State.

(iii) The directions in which any relaxation of the rules regarding compulsory vaccination may be desirable.

2. The Committee have submitted their report after inspecting the processes of manufacture adopted in the Vaccine Institute and having the efficacy of the lymph tested in the districts under the personal supervision of the District Sanitary Officers and also by an analytical examination of the lymph by competent authorities in Madras, Bengal, Bombay and Belgaum.

3. The report of the Committee establishes the main conclusion that the Mysore lymph is free from harmful impurities, that it is second to none in respect of potency and that with a reduction of the extraneous but harmless organisms, from which no vaccine lymph can be absolutely free, it is possible to secure a much higher degree of purity from the bacteriological point of view. With this object, the Committee recommend the manufacture of glycerinated calf lymph in future in place of the present lanoline paste the preservation of such lymph at a lower temperature; the isolation of the Vaccine Institute by providing, if possible, a separate building with accommodation for calves, observation sheds, operation room, bacteriological laboratory, testing rooms, etc., the training of Vaccinators at the Institute for a short period in the method of vaccination, and the supply to the Vaccinators of portable metal cases to keep the instruments and the materials required for sterilising purposes. The Committee further consider that the compulsory provisions of the Vaccination Regulation may be confined, as at present, only to those areas where a Magistrate is stationed and that no relaxation of the Vaccination Rules is called for.

4. The recommendations made by the Committee meet with the general approval of Government and they are pleased to direct that steps be taken to give effect to the proposals as early as practicable.

5. Government desire to convey their thanks to the Members of the Committee for their very careful investigation of the question, and the able and interesting report they have submitted.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.
P. S. Achyuta Rao, Esq., L.M.S., Retired Sanitary Commissioner.
Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Foulkes, I.M.S., Durbar Physician and Surgeon.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Report of the Committee appointed in Government Order No. 470-2—San. 108-12, dated the 11th July 1913, for further testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and of arriving at definite conclusions with respect to the working of the Vaccinatian Regulation.

Altogether three meetings of the Committee were held, the first on the 19th August 1913, the second on the 22nd idem, and the 3rd and last on the 19th instant.

2. An inspection was made of the minute of the several processes, while the officers and men were actually at work in the Institute. For the purpose of practically testing the potency of the lymph samples prepared at the time were taken and sent out to the District Sanitary Officers for trial under their personal supervision and report. Next, with the object of ascertaining the degree of bacteriological purity, samples were despatched to the Directors of the marginally noted Institutes for examination.

1. Director, King Institute, Guindy, Madras.
2. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Bengal.
3. The Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory.
4. The Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.

3. The first point to be decided was naturally whether the lymph now being issued was of that degree of potency and purity required of all good lymphs. From the reports of the practical tests made by the several Health Officers, we have to conclude that it is second to none in respect of potency. The bacteriological reports, however, disclose that the lymph contained 126,000,000 organisms per grain which is far greater than should be found in good lymph. It is true, that no vaccine lymph can be free from extraneous organisms and that the bacilli found in our lymph consisted mostly of harmless staphylococcus Albus. Nevertheless, it should be our endeavour to eliminate or at any rate to reduce the number of such organisms.

4. The Officer in charge of the Vaccine Institute, states that "in making lanoline vaccine the attempt is only to have as few extraneous organisms as possible and to have no organisms of a harmful nature." So far as the latter condition is concerned, we are satisfied that the attempt has been successful. But in regard to extraneous organisms the method adopted seems capable of improvement. In the examination of the lymph, made by the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, no diminution in the number of extraneous micro-organisms was detected after an interval of sixteen days and from this result it is concluded that the lanoline with which the lymph was mixed has no purifying effect whatever. Lanoline has the advantage of being a good diluent, but beyond this its usefulness is not evident. So far as we could gather from the reports on vaccination in various provinces of British India, glycerinated calf lymph is in use everywhere with the exception of Behar and Orissa, and Bengal.

5. Our first recommendation therefore, is, that following the lead of British India the manufacture of lanoline lymph be abandoned in favor of glycerinated calf lymph. Glycerine certainly has a marked germicidal action on the extraneous germs other than spores, but as this action is dependent to a large extent on temperature, it is essential for the preservation of the potency of glycerinated lymph, that it should be stored at a temperature below the freezing point and not exposed to ordinary temperature longer than necessary. It has been found that kept at low temperatures the potency may be preserved unimpaired for years though the elimination of the extraneous germs is thereby somewhat delayed; we should therefore go a step further and advocate the use of a simple disinfectant to supplement the action of glycerine. It has been proved by Dr. Blaxall, Medical Officer, Local Government Board, that oil of cloves mixed with glycerinated lymph in suitable proportion rapidly effects a great reduction in the extraneous germs in calf lymph (Staphylococcus albus Aurous mostly) at the same time in no way impairing the efficiency of the lymph. "A mixture of 50 per cent glycerine and sterilised distilled water is made. This is then titurated and carbonate of soda added sufficient to bring to neutrality. This mixture is sterilised by steam. "One per cent oil of cloves is added and the mixture shaken for half-an-hour or till a homogeneous fluid is obtained in which no free oil can be seen. This solution is then used in precisely the same way as usual, four times by weight of this fluid to one part by weight of vaccine pulp."

6. In Belgaum, the lymph is chloroformed and then glycerinated. But with chloroform there is not sufficient margin of safety between the lethal action on the extraneous germs and the commencing detrimental effect on the specific organism. Moreover, injury to the specific virus might occur from glycerine and chloroform in simultaneous combination. Any association of the vaccine emulsion with glycerine should be deferred until such time as the work of the chloroform in removing the extraneous non-spore bearing bacteria has been fully performed and until the chloroform has been completely removed from the vaccine. For these reasons, we no not recommend the use of chloroform for eliminating the extraneous micro-organisms.

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7. For effective work, there should be separate building provided with accommodation for calves, observation sheds, operation room, shed for vaccinated calves, refrigerating room and lastly, a Bacteriological Laboratory for the preparation of media and for testing the lymph for its bacterial contents, before issue for use. We may add that such a building has been provided at Belgaum and quite recently for the Punjab Vaccine Institute. For Behar and Orissa, buildings estimated to cost Rs. 1,44,000 have been sanctioned.

8. In regard to the proper preservation and use of the lymph after it reaches the hands of the vaccinators, we propose (1) that every vaccinator be supplied with a portable metal case to keep his instruments and the materials required for sterilising and (2) that all the vaccinators in the Province be sent to the Vaccine Institute in batches of twos and threes to receive practical instructions, for at least a fortnight, in the method of vaccination, with special reference to securing asepsis.

9. As to the expediency of extending the Compulsory Vaccination Regulation to other areas in the State, we are agreed that the regulation should be confined to areas where a Magistrate is stationed. In the absence of such an officer resident in the area it would be futile to expect to achieve any appreciable result by extending the regulation. We do not consider it advisable to relax any of the rules framed under the regulation.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

1914-15

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LOCAL FUND AND SANITARY
(SANITARY)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 3rd July 1914

No. 92-4
San. 108-12-7

Approves generally the recommendations made by the Committee appointed for testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the Mysore State, and directs that steps be taken to give effect to the proposals as early as practicable.

G J P— 6-7-14—200

34.

Press Communique.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that ~~both~~ the report of the Committee appointed for ~~further~~ testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State ~~etc.,~~ and the order of Government thereon be placed at the disposal of the Press for the information of the public.

Hay - G.

By order

26.5.14

Asst Sg. Secretary

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Report of the Committee appointed for testing the purity of the vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and the order of Government thereon be placed at the disposal of the press for the information of the public.

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

3rd July 1914.

Press Communique

Places at disposal of the Press for the information of the public the report of the committee appointed for testing the purity of the Vaccine lymph manufactured and used in the State and the order of Govt. thereon.

Kurseong
11.9.14